

## BILL NYE TELLS US

About Brother Dangerfield and Other Facts.

## WILLIAM AIRS HIS KNOWLEDGE

Of Paleolithic and Neolithic Remains, and Also Shows What He Knows About the Oyster in Law.

The mail brings the sad intelligence that in the case of the people of Illinois versus Isaac Dangerfield, of Chicago, the defendant has been held by Judge Glennon in the sum of \$20,000 to the grand jury of Cook county on the charge of embezzlement.

Mr. Dangerfield stood high socially in Chicago and was one of the first gent who of the Alleghenies to wear a box coat. It did not touch him anywhere except on the shoulders, and is still believed to have been made in England.

He is charged with taking, keeping, retaining and clinging to \$10,000, which was deposited with him to bind the bargain in the purchase of the Pontiac, Oxford and North railroad, a Michigan line 100 miles in length, which Mr. C. T. Gregory began the purchase of about two years ago through Dangerfield.

The trade held fire, I believe, and so the depositors one day asked Isaac to return the \$10,000, but he had put it into a team or something and claimed that the money was forfeited. He has had the money now two years, and was hoping that some one else would come along and forfeit a like sum before cold weather came on.

Isaac at one time published the speeches of Emory A. Storm, of Chicago, in book form, but the widow did not get anything in return except social recognition by Mr. Dangerfield, whose manners are easy and fluent.

Later on he published a book for me in an unguarded moment and has corresponded with me ever since in a light, airy and graceful style, which has been a great help to me. When I began to correspond with him my style was rather heavy and labored, but after the first two years people noticed that I was getting a command of language that indicated deep thought and nobility.

Socially Mr. Dangerfield is ambitious, and he may be found at all times hobnobbing with his superiors in a bright and cheery way. When he began to publish my book, I got the refusal of a good cow here where I live, paying five dollars for the option and promising to pay the balance on receipt of Mr. Dangerfield's check.

We are still without milk! Mr. Dangerfield is well fitted to shine in society, but in a business way he is erratic, conservative and past finding out. He entertains with a lavish hand, nuzzling around in the salad and making while you wait a style of mayonnaise dressing that should teach us not to cling too closely to life, but rather to be ready at all times calmly to accept our doom, such as it is, and give a receipt for same.

Dangerfield is not his real name, but I have it on file for the use of those who contemplate dealing with him. Branscomb Rnth, of Midhaven, Mass., writes to ask for information. "Can you," he goes on to say, "tell me if you ever traveled among the people of Beled El Mehgreb? I am quite a student of those and kindred races and am also passionately fond of paleolithic and neolithic remains. Tell me all you know

regarding this people and their country. I am teaching this season, hoping to get the means to visit that region in a few years. God knows that I would not teach a summer school here at Midhaven and try to do right at eighteen dollars per mo. if I did not have hopes of seeing the world and writing a book upon it."

You will succeed, Branscomb, if you press on, and you will no doubt see the world and write a book upon one side of it at least. I have taught a summer school myself and know how tedious it is. At the age of eighteen years and three months I taught a country school composed largely of youth and middle aged people. I taught in the English language, and tried at evening to learn the violin by means of a pamphlet. I am still proficient in the English language, and last month while paying a visit to New York, remembering what a great violinist once did, I took the bow from the hands of a blind musician at the depot who had been permitted to play there, but who had not heard the plunk of a penny in his poor old hat all day.

With a great gulp of joy I took the bow from his trembling and as I may say sobbing hand. As he could not see me, of course he did not know that a considerable number of witnesses had been present. In fact, as he afterward told me, he did not know me from Adam's off ox. Raising my fingers carefully along the finger board to see if the gamut was all right, I put some rosin on the bow, meanwhile looking about over the sea of upturned dry goods boxes with a stern but beautiful side expression, and then sweeping the strings with long earnest strokes I soon struck into the smooth cadences of "Hallelujah" and "Come, Thou Fount of Every Blessing," arranged for me by Gribb, the Bohemian pianist.

Business began to show signs of congestion. Farm and wagon stopped and blocked up the street, some knew me by my beautiful and faithful efforts to look like my cartoon. The blind man

held his hat, and pennies were ever and anon dropped into it by smiling hands, as it were. The crowd grew apace. Fully 5,000 people were gathered about me near the ferry. They were good natured and generous, and the old man's eyes twinkled till I feared he would forget himself and see things, but as I worried and the crowd began to ask for other selections a tall man, with pompadour hair, came in on the Pennsylvania road, and every man, woman and child deserted me to follow him away.



PRESERVING THE DOG.

Need I add that it was Corbett, the trimmer and copal varnisher of my fellow countryman, John L. Sullivan? They had come there to see him. According to the report made by a very well known paleolithic expert of France, there are abundant signs of paleolithic men all over that country. The region is west of the Nile and toward the southeast corner of that belt of virgin real estate known as the Desert of Sahara.

M. Chatelet says that the spoor of paleolithic man points to the existence of human beings here in the quaternary period, and even back of that at a time when the distribution of land and waters was far different and when the Desert of Sahara was a little streak of sand where the Egyptians came to get material for plastering. An old lineal is still on the ground, though some claim it is a royal tomb or sarcophagus bed.

The scientist says very truly, I think, and I am borne out in this opinion by my fellow scientist, Tunk Brady, author of "Ten Groggy Goes and Two Seconds of Silence," a book that had a large sale while Tunk was popular, but is now out of print, that "the paleolithic man appears to have been succeeded without a hiatus by neolithic communities who developed to a high degree of perfection the art of making stone implements." As there are no whiskers found in any of the graves it is presumed by Huxley and I that these men perfected the stone razor to such a degree that even the king made all kinds of excuses to leave the throne in order to be shaved twice per day.

M. Chatelet also says that "the most striking features of the prehistoric remains are the megalithic structures—the dolmens, the menhirs, the cromlechs, the trilithons, stone circles, etc.—which are abundantly scattered over the soil from Fez, in Morocco, to the Tripolitan chateau."

Unfortunately I did not know this until I had furnished my house. I would have been pleased to look over a few of those myself. Discovery of Roman coins in some of these dolmens shows, he says, that they may have been contemporary with the old settlers of Beled El Mehgreb; also that a coin pocket in the dolmen has always been regarded as a safe place to keep money from the hand of man.

Similar megalithic remains have been found in Palestine and away back in the early history of the cave bear, the three tooth horse and the old settlers of Iliad. The Amorites also left megalithic remains and two or three Cornish jokes still bearing the marks of the clumsy stone implement with which they were hewn out.

It must be a great comfort to these people to know that they have been successful in leaving megalithic remains. Washington awoke one morning to find himself the father of his country, but he left no megalithic remains. Columbus discovered the country of which Washington in a number of well chosen remarks officially became the father, but even this left no megalithic remains which would resist the elements and the overzealous tooth of Time.

What may we learn from this? One hundred dollars in cash or farm produce will be given to the first one who discovers what we should learn from this.

I wrote to a paper once that was trying to boom its circulation by offering \$1,000 to the first one who should write the correct solution of a riddle published in this paper and include one dollar also for subscription. The editor sent me a letter in which he said that my solution was correct, as also were many others. But unfortunately his wife, being right handy to the office, had been the first one to solve it, and as she was a very pious person and very well connected by marriage he had awarded the prize to her.

Another correspondent writes from Star Prairie, Wis., to ask regarding a question of law, as follows: "Would you mind taking the time to answer, publicly or privately, as you may choose, for the benefit of a young law student, whether or not the oyster is, as a matter of fact, real estate or personal property?"

Oysters running wild or in a state of nature are neither personal property nor real estate, but upon becoming domesticated and put to bed, as I may say, they are ruled by the New Jersey court of chancery to be real estate, and subject to the laws regulating the location and alienation of real estate.

Judge Pierson, of Ellsworth, Pierce county, Wis., and Judge Hough, of New Richmond, St. Croix county, have both held that the oyster itself may be and often is real estate, but that the oyster bed is personal property and may pass without regard to the statute of limitations or the laws regarding the alienation of realty.

The statutes under Justinian held that the oyster plant while growing was real estate, but when detached from the reality it became personal property, while the oyster bed in this case, or the oyster plant bed, becomes real estate.

Then comes the question of taxation of the oyster bed. Shall we regard it

as furniture or farm? These questions have puzzled greater legal minds than mine, and John Randolph and Daniel Webster went down to their graves not knowing whether the oyster bed should face the north or be made up with the oyster's head toward the engine.

Another correspondent asks to know if cholera is known to exist in North Carolina, and also whether the great hand to hand combat between Miss Lottie Collins and the soft shell crabs of Fire Island will be renewed in the future.

In reply would say that there is no cholera in North Carolina at this writing. Western North Carolina is the point to which many thousands come to be absolutely free from all fear of cholera. Our air is perfectly pure, and people who do not have too large a living surface are cordially invited to come and help themselves. Friends with means and short one lung are cordially requested to come and sit with us without charge.

The sporadic case of cholera reported from near my home at Buck Shoals, N. C., turns out to have been brought on by the use of a medicated watermelon with chemicals in it which had been administered by these fair hands. It grew in my patch, and so I felt free to manipulate it as I saw fit.

The man is now out of danger, but has been quarantined till I can get my blog to give up his pants—not the blog's pants, but the man's pants.

A trouble at Fire Island on the 13th and 14th of September was rather disgraceful, but resulted from the fact that our government is not quite desperate enough in case of emergency. The popular clamor of Iliad, which turned out to be the unpopular clamor of Constable's Hook, would have gone to Siberia for life if he had acted in a cholera country as he did here.

Freedom, I have always said, is a good thing for those who have been brought up on it, and who have had it on the table with their meals ever since they were children, but for those who are not used to it it becomes too exhilarating, and one whiff of it seems to call for another till they fetch up in a new made grave.

This is the reason that the torch of Liberty shone down upon a picture of perverted freedom—a pathetic and pitiful exhibition of the vast ignorance and selfishness may still abuse the rights so dearly bought and so ill bestowed.

Bill Nye

He wasn't Exalted. They were rehearsing for the wedding. The organ had ceased its roaring, and the bride and groom stood with clasped hands before the altar. There was a stillness throughout the sacred edifice, and the solemnity of the sanctuary exalted almost all the hearts of the group gathered at the chancel.

The most notable exception was the heart of the professional master of ceremonies. It was not exalted to any appreciable extent. "Do you take this woman to be?" The master of ceremonies critically contemplated the happy pair. "—your wedding—don't squeeze hands—wife?"

The groom's lips moved. "Don't open your mouth too wide." The groom looked scared and whispered something. "Look pleasant, please—do you take this man to be your wedded—the chin a little higher—husband—eyes not quite so much obscured—there."

The bride trembled and gasped unintelligibly. "Will you cherish, protect—a little more on the right foot—and defend me to the altar—until death doth—put quite so much bend in the knee—part?" The groom nervously signified that he would.

"Will you love—don't be thinking how your dress hangs—honor and—don't get too close to the groom—obey?" "Yes," ventured the bride. "Don't make the responses too confidently—whom God hath joined let no man—don't exchange glances—put asunder."

The organ roared again. The party wended its way from the church, but the exaltation was in a measure abated.—Detroit Tribune.

The Difference. "Whom there, I say, whom, you brute!" The man jerked his horse savagely, pulling him right and left for the simple reason that when he had left the poor animal a moment it had moved toward a spot of grass, which it began to nibble, when it was reined up by its angry master.

At the same moment another man who had stopped his team opposite was lifting a dozen jolly boys and girls from his track and dropping them gently on the grass. "Thank you, mister," they chorused as, smiling, he drove away.

Out of the goodness of his heart he had treated them to a ride. His neighbor vented his bad temper on his horse. The conditions of the men were parallel, but their souls were as far apart as the poles. Smiles and scowls indicate the moral temperature.—Detroit Free Press.

An Error in the Lord's Prayer. A party of gentlemen were the other evening discussing literary subjects when one asked another to point out the grammatical blunder in the Lord's Prayer. Half a dozen tried; some thought it lay in the words, "which art in heaven," others placed it elsewhere, but not one detected it in the expression, "For thine is the kingdom, the power and the glory." To be perfectly correct the word "is" should be "are," but people have used it in the present form so long that they never think of regarding it as a blunder. There are teachers who say such an expression is right, because it sounds right, but reverse it and say, "The kingdom, the power and the glory is thine," and the fault is soon perceived.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

As It Seemed to Him. Caraway—The elopement of Cheney's wife was in the nature of a boomerang. "Hark!" Cheney—How so? Caraway—She returned the next day. "Hark!" Cheney—How so? Caraway—She returned the next day.

Jack—What did you think when I asked you? "I wondered what my fiancé would think if he knew as—New York Herald.

## MALARIA PARASITES

What Recent Investigations Reveal.

Science Triumphs Over Possessions of Bog and Pool.

Acute and Chronic Malaria Cured.

A series of investigations has been carried on for the past few weeks at the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, Ohio, under the direction of Dr. S. B. Hartman, which has furnished some very interesting results not commonly known to the public.

For the benefit of the non-professional reader, we stop to explain that malaria (commonly called chills and fever, fever and ague) is caused by a minute organism which germinates in stagnant water. These organisms live in the water and can do no harm until the water dries up, leaving the organism to perish, when its spores or eggs, with which its body is filled, are carried into the air by the wind or washed into wells or streams by showers. These minute spores find their way into the system through the air we breathe, in the water we drink or the food we eat, and their presence in the blood sets up the disease known as malaria.

The organism which causes malaria and its spores are so very small that they can only be seen by the aid of the very best microscope in the hands of an experienced microscopist. To become familiar with the appearance and habits of the malaria organism requires long and careful study on the part of the microscopist. The most important fact revealed by the late investigations at the Surgical Hotel is that there are two distinct malaria parasites—one capable of producing acute malaria, distinct chills and fever; the other producing chronic malaria, in which there is no distinct or regular occurrence of chills and fever.

The organism which produces acute malaria is distinguished from the organism which produces chronic malaria from its form and movements. The parasite of acute malaria is known to the microscopist as cytometer, and is capable of almost all movements, its form being roundish. This parasite is well shown by the following cut from a pencil drawing made at the Surgical Hotel by their microscopist, as seen through a powerful microscope. The cut represents the organisms magnified many thousand times.

Figure 1 in the above cut shows the organism with its body full of exceedingly minute granules, which will soon develop into spores. Figure 2 in the cut shows the same organism with spores fully developed, ready to be thrown off. Figure 3, in the same cut, after they have been thrown off by the parasite, which spores will rapidly grow to the size of the parent organism. All this can occur under favorable circumstances in a few hours, so that they multiply with incredible rapidity.

As before stated, it is this kind of malarial parasite which causes acute malaria or fever and ague. It is well known that quinine will generally cure such cases. It does so by killing the organism in the blood, and thus removing the cause for the chills. Peruna, in large doses, will also kill the organism, and will do so with less harm to the person who takes it than quinine will do; but as quinine is the cheaper of the two remedies it is the only one generally used. Whenever Peruna is taken for acute malaria—that is, to break the chills and fever—it should be taken as follows: During the intermission a wineglassful of Peruna every two hours (children in proportion) should be taken until four doses are taken, after which a tablespoonful every hour during the remainder of the intermission until the time for the next chill has passed. And when the chills are stopped a tablespoonful every two hours during the day should be taken for ten or fifteen days, or until the cure is permanent.

The parasite which causes chronic malaria is quite different from the above parasite in its appearance as well as its effect upon the human body. Its offspring cut shows them in the three stages of their growth. This organism is known in technical language as polymite, or, in plain language, of Laveran, and is capable of motion.

Figure 1 of the cut shows the body of the parasite filled with developed spores. Figure 2 shows them in a higher state of development. Figure 3 shows the same spores ready to begin work for themselves. The symptoms set up by these organisms in the human system are so entirely different from those caused by the acute malaria parasite that they will often puzzle a person for months without making him sick at all, but making him genuinely miserable—creaking rigors, coated tongue, appetite changeable, cold sweats, and many indescribable sensations of general disagreeable kind, morbid state of mind, tired-out feelings and biliousness.

It is a fact well known to the medical profession that quinine will not cure the form of malaria. It has been demonstrated over and over again at the Surgical Hotel that, while quinine will generally destroy the parasite of acute malaria, it will have little or no effect on the parasite of chronic malaria. It is just here that Peruna as a malaria cure shows its great superiority over quinine. With the para-

sites of chronic and acute malaria are destroyed by Peruna.

It will cleanse the system of every particle of malarial poison. It restores the appetite, clears the befogged senses and brings back a hopeful state of mind, which malaria is sure to destroy. In these cases two tablespoonfuls of Peruna should be taken before each meal. This dose should be gradually increased to three tablespoonfuls at each dose if the symptoms do not improve soon. Man-a-lin should be taken according to the directions on the bottle if the bowels are constipated.

Further particulars can be obtained by sending to The Peruna Drug Manufacturing company, Columbus, Ohio, for their free book on malarial diseases.

Physicians frequently state: "We know that Port Wine is the best tonic for the weak, nervous and debilitated, and for such troubles as exhaustion, weakness, sleeplessness, etc., there is no medicine to compare with it; yet we fear to prescribe it, for there are so many adulterations on the market."

There is a brand called "Royal Ruby" Port Wine, so called for its royal taste and ruby color. It is pure and old and has that fruity taste that no other wine has. Druggists sometimes urge that which they have in bulk; why? More profit of course. Royal Ruby port wine is guaranteed to be the undersigned to be absolutely pure and over five years old, or money paid for it will be refunded. Quarts \$1.00; pints 60 cts. Sold and guaranteed by White & White, Thum Bros. and Schmidt, leading druggists. Bottled by Royal Wine Co., Chicago.

Too Much of a Risk. It is not unusual for colds contracted in the fall to hang on all winter. In such cases catarrh of the bronchitis and pneumonia are almost sure to result. A fifty cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure any cold. Can you afford to risk so much for so small an amount? This remedy is indicated especially for bad colds and coughs, and can always be depended upon. For sale by F. J. Wurzburg, druggist.

A Contractor's Advice. Dullman's German Medicine company Gentlemen—I take great pleasure in testifying in behalf of Dullman's Great German Blood, Liver, Stomach and Kidney Cure. I can safely say that I never took such medicine as that cleanses the liver, stomach and kidneys. I was suffering for years with biliousness, indigestion and loss of appetite and sleep. One bottle did for me more good than six months' other treatment, and I feel it my duty to testify in its behalf so others may try it and get cured. Your truly, WARREN E. RUSSELL, Contractor and Builder, Flint, Mich.

A Cholera Scare. A reported outbreak of cholera at Helmetta, N. J., created much excitement in that vicinity. Investigation showed that the disease was not cholera, but a violent dysentery, which is almost as severe and dangerous as cholera. Mr. Walter Willard, a prominent merchant of Jamesburg, two miles from Helmetta, says Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has given great satisfaction in the most severe cases of dysentery. It is certainly one of the best things ever made. For sale by F. J. Wurzburg, druggist.

A Positive Fact. Ladies, do not delay your valuable time by waiting and suffering, but secure a bottle of Dullman's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and be cured of your monthly trouble either in old or young. It is the very best preparation I ever prescribed in my extensive practice. It has given the best results in the greatest number of cases of female troubles of any medicine that I ever used. I do not make a practice of using or recommending patent medicines, but this remedy is prepared by a very competent physician and chemist of my acquaintance and I can cheerfully and conscientiously recommend it as the best.

A. C. FRITH, M. D., Specialist of Diseases of Women, 90 East Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

A Cure for Cholera. There is no use of any one suffering with the cholera when Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can be procured. It will give relief in a few minutes and cure in a short time. I have tried it and know.—W. H. Clinton, Helmetta, N. J. The epidemic at Helmetta was at first believed to be cholera, but subsequent investigation proved it to be a violent form of dysentery, almost as dangerous as cholera. This Remedy was used there with great success. For sale by F. J. Wurzburg, druggist.

Good Looks. Good looks are more than skin deep depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look, and if your kidneys be affected you have a puffed-out look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and tonic, acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Moles, Boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at Peck Bros' Drugstore.

Pronounced Hopeless Yet Cured. From a letter written by Mrs. J. H. Ward of Detroit, K. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying that I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined, as I could not stay with my friends in Detroit, I would meet my doom somewhere. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles, I am now cured, and thank God I am now a well and healthy woman. Ret- the 10 cents at Peck Bros' drugstore regular size, 50c and \$1.00.

A Cure for Rheumatism. Dr. P. A. Skinner of Teasdale, Ark., is an enthusiastic praise of Chamberlain's Kidney and Bladder Remedy for rheumatism, and says: "I found it to be a most excellent local remedy." For sale by F. J. Wurzburg, druggist.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Peck Bros' drugstore, corner Monroe and Division sts.

A Duty to Yourself. It is surprising that people will use a common, ordinary pill when they can secure a valuable English one for the same money. Dr. Acker's English pills are a positive cure for sick-headache and all liver troubles. They are small, sweet, easily taken, and do not grip.

## MALARIA PARASITES

What Recent Investigations Reveal.

Science Triumphs Over Possessions of Bog and Pool.

Acute and Chronic Malaria Cured.

A series of investigations has been carried on for the past few weeks at the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, Ohio, under the direction of Dr. S. B. Hartman, which has furnished some very interesting results not commonly known to the public.

For the benefit of the non-professional reader, we stop to explain that malaria (commonly called chills and fever, fever and ague) is caused by a minute organism which germinates in stagnant water. These organisms live in the water and can do no harm until the water dries up, leaving the organism to perish, when its spores or eggs, with which its body is filled, are carried into the air by the wind or washed into wells or streams by showers. These minute spores find their way into the system through the air we breathe, in the water we drink or the food we eat, and their presence in the blood sets up the disease known as malaria.

The organism which causes malaria and its spores are so very small that they can only be seen by the aid of the very best microscope in the hands of an experienced microscopist. To become familiar with the appearance and habits of the malaria organism requires long and careful study on the part of the microscopist. The most important fact revealed by the late investigations at the Surgical Hotel is that there are two distinct malaria parasites—one capable of producing acute malaria, distinct chills and fever; the other producing chronic malaria, in which there is no distinct or regular occurrence of chills and fever.

The organism which produces acute malaria is distinguished from the organism which produces chronic malaria from its form and movements. The parasite of acute malaria is known to the microscopist as cytometer, and is capable of almost all movements, its form being roundish. This parasite is well shown by the following cut from a pencil drawing made at the Surgical Hotel by their microscopist, as seen through a powerful microscope. The cut represents the organisms magnified many thousand times.

Figure 1 in the above cut shows the organism with its body full of exceedingly minute granules, which will soon develop into spores. Figure 2 in the cut shows the same organism with spores fully developed, ready to be thrown off. Figure 3, in the same cut, after they have been thrown off by the parasite, which spores will rapidly grow to the size of the parent organism. All this can occur under favorable circumstances in a few hours, so that they multiply with incredible rapidity.

As before stated, it is this kind of malarial parasite which causes acute malaria or fever and ague. It is well known that quinine will generally cure such cases. It does so by killing the organism in the blood, and thus removing the cause for the chills. Peruna, in large doses, will also kill the organism, and will do so with less harm to the person who takes it than quinine will do; but as quinine is the cheaper of the two remedies it is the only one generally used. Whenever Peruna is taken for acute malaria—that is, to break the chills and fever—it should be taken as follows: During the intermission a wineglassful of Peruna every two hours (children in proportion) should be taken until four doses are taken, after which a tablespoonful every hour during the remainder of the intermission until the time for the next chill has passed. And when the chills are stopped a tablespoonful every two hours during the day should be taken for ten or fifteen days, or until the cure is permanent.

The parasite which causes chronic malaria is quite different from the above parasite in its appearance as well as its effect upon the human body. Its offspring cut shows them in the three stages of their growth. This organism is known in technical language as polymite, or, in plain language, of Laveran, and is capable of motion.

Figure 1 of the cut shows the body of the parasite filled with developed spores. Figure 2 shows them in a higher state of development. Figure 3 shows the same spores ready to begin work for themselves. The symptoms set up by these organisms in the human system are so entirely different from those caused by the acute malaria parasite that they will often puzzle a person for months without making him sick at all, but making him genuinely miserable—creaking rigors, coated tongue, appetite changeable, cold sweats, and many indescribable sensations of general disagreeable kind, morbid state of mind, tired-out feelings and biliousness.

It is a fact well known to the medical profession that quinine will not cure the form of malaria. It has been demonstrated over and over again at the Surgical Hotel that, while quinine will generally destroy the parasite of acute malaria, it will have little or no effect on the parasite of chronic malaria. It is just here that Peruna as a malaria cure shows its great superiority over quinine. With the para-

sites of chronic and acute malaria are destroyed by Peruna.

It will cleanse the system of every particle of malarial poison. It restores the appetite, clears the befogged senses and brings back a hopeful state of mind, which malaria is sure to destroy. In these cases two tablespoonfuls of Peruna should be taken before each meal. This dose should be gradually increased to three tablespoonfuls at each dose if the symptoms do not improve soon. Man-a-lin should be taken according to the directions on the bottle if the bowels are constipated.

Further particulars can be obtained by sending to The Peruna Drug Manufacturing company, Columbus, Ohio, for their free book on malarial diseases.

Physicians frequently state: "We know that Port Wine is the best tonic for the weak, nervous and debilitated, and for such troubles as exhaustion, weakness, sleeplessness, etc., there is no medicine to compare with it; yet we fear to prescribe it, for there are so many adulterations on the market."

There is a brand called "Royal Ruby" Port Wine, so called for its royal taste and ruby color. It is pure and old and has that fruity taste that no other wine has. Druggists sometimes urge that which they have in bulk; why? More profit of course. Royal Ruby port wine is guaranteed to be the undersigned to be absolutely pure and over five years old, or money paid for it will be refunded. Quarts \$1.00; pints 60 cts. Sold and guaranteed by White & White, Thum Bros. and Schmidt, leading druggists. Bottled by Royal Wine Co., Chicago.

Too Much of a Risk. It is not unusual for colds contracted in the fall to hang on all winter. In such cases catarrh of the bronchitis and pneumonia are almost sure to result. A fifty cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure any cold. Can you afford to risk so much for so small an amount? This remedy is indicated especially for bad colds and coughs, and can always be depended upon. For sale by F. J. Wurzburg, druggist.

A Contractor's Advice. Dullman's German Medicine company Gentlemen—I take great pleasure in testifying in behalf of Dullman's Great German Blood, Liver, Stomach and Kidney Cure. I can safely say that I never took such medicine as that cleanses the liver, stomach and kidneys. I was suffering for years with biliousness, indigestion and loss of appetite and sleep. One bottle did for me more good than six months' other treatment, and I feel it my duty to testify in its behalf so others may try it and get cured. Your truly, WARREN E. RUSSELL, Contractor and Builder, Flint, Mich.

A Cholera Scare. A reported outbreak of cholera at Helmetta, N. J., created much excitement in that vicinity. Investigation showed that the disease was not cholera, but a violent dysentery, which is almost as severe and dangerous as cholera. Mr. Walter Willard, a prominent merchant of Jamesburg, two miles from Helmetta, says Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has given great satisfaction in the most severe cases of dysentery. It is certainly one of the best things ever made. For sale by F. J. Wurzburg, druggist.

A Positive Fact. Ladies, do not delay your valuable time by waiting and suffering, but secure a bottle of Dullman's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and be cured of your monthly trouble either in old or young. It is the very best preparation I ever prescribed in my extensive practice. It has given the best results in the greatest number of cases of female troubles of any medicine that I ever used. I do not make a practice of using or recommending patent medicines, but this remedy is prepared by a very competent physician and chemist of my acquaintance and I can cheerfully and conscientiously recommend it as the best.

A. C. FRITH, M. D., Specialist of Diseases of Women, 90 East Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

A Cure for Cholera. There is no use of any one suffering with the cholera when Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can be procured. It will give relief in a few minutes and cure in a short time. I have tried it and know.—W. H. Clinton, Helmetta, N. J. The epidemic at Helmetta was at first believed to be cholera, but subsequent investigation proved it to be a violent form of dysentery, almost as dangerous as cholera. This Remedy was used there with great success. For sale by F. J. Wurzburg, druggist.

Good Looks. Good looks are more than skin deep depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look, and if your kidneys be affected you have a puffed-out look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and tonic, acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Moles, Boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at Peck Bros' Drugstore.

Pronounced Hopeless Yet Cured. From a letter written by Mrs. J. H. Ward of Detroit, K. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying that I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined, as I could not stay with my friends in Detroit, I would meet my doom somewhere. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds.